#### § 950.13

issuance of new advances. A Bank may charge an appropriate fee for processing the transfer.

(b) Advances held by nonmembers. A Bank may allow one of its members to assume an advance held by a nonmember, provided the advance was originated by the Bank and provided the assumption complies with the requirements of this part governing the issuance of new advances. A Bank may charge an appropriate fee for processing the transfer.

 $[59~{\rm FR}~2950,~{\rm Jan.}~20,~1994.$  Redesignated at 65 FR 44430, July 18, 2000]

#### § 950.13 Special advances to savings associations.

- (a) Eligible institutions. (1) A Bank, upon receipt of a written request from the Director of the OTS, may make short-term advances to a savings association member.
- (2) Such request must certify that the member:
- (i) Is solvent but presents a supervisory concern to the OTS because of the member's financial condition; and
- (ii) Has reasonable and demonstrable prospects of returning to a satisfactory financial condition.
- (b) Terms and conditions. Advances made by a Bank to a member savings association under this section shall:
- (1) Be subject to all applicable collateral requirements of the Bank, this part and section 10(a) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1430(a)); and
- (2) Be at the interest rate applicable to advances of similar type and maturity that are made available to other members that do not pose such a supervisory concern.

[58 FR 29469, May 20, 1993. Redesignated at 65 FR 8256, Feb. 18, 2000 and further redesignated at 65 FR 44430, July 18, 2000]

### § 950.14 Advances to the Savings Association Insurance Fund.

- (a) Authority. Upon receipt of a written request from the FDIC, a Bank may make advances to the FDIC for the use of the SavingsAssociation Insurance Fund. The Bank shall provide a copy of such request to the Finance Board.
- (b) Requirements. Advances to the FDIC for the use of the Savings Association Insurance Fund shall:

- (1) Bear a rate of interest not less than the Bank's marginal cost of funds, taking into account the maturities involved and reasonable administrative costs:
- (2) Have a maturity acceptable to the Bank;
- (3) Be subject to any prepayment, commitment, or other appropriate fees of the Bank; and
- (4) Be adequately secured by collateral acceptable to the Bank.

[58 FR 29469, May 20, 1993, as amended at 65 FR 8262, Feb. 18, 2000. Redesignated at 65 FR 44430, July 18, 2000]

## § 950.15 Liquidation of advances upon termination of membership.

If an institution's membership in a Bank is terminated, the Bank shall determine an orderly schedule for liquidating any indebtedness of such member to the Bank; this section shall not require a Bank to call any such indebtedness prior to maturity of the advance. The Bank shall deem any such liquidation a prepayment of the member's indebtedness, and the member shall be subject to any fees applicable to such prepayment.

[58 FR 29469, May 20, 1993. Redesignated at 65 FR 8256, Feb. 18, 2000 and further redesignated at 65 FR 44430, July 18, 2000]

# Subpart B—Advances to Housing Associates

Source: 62 FR 12079, Mar. 14, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 950.16 Scope.

Except as otherwise provided in §§950.14 and 950.17, the requirements of subpart A apply to this subpart.

[58 FR 29469, May 20, 1993. Redesignated at 65 FR 44430, July 18, 2000]

## § 950.17 Advances to housing associates.

- (a) Authority. Subject to the provisions of the Act and this subpart, a Bank may make advances only to a housing associate whose principal place of business, as determined in accordance with part 925 of this chapter, is located in the Bank's district.
- (b) Collateral requirements—(1) Advances to housing associates. A Bank

may make an advance to any housing associate upon the security of the following collateral:

- (i) Mortgage loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration of HUD under title II of the National Housing Act; or
- (ii) Securities representing a whole interest in the principal and interest payments due on a pool of mortgage loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration of HUD under title II of the National Housing Act. A Bank may only accept as collateral the securities described in this paragraph (b)(1)(ii) if the housing associate provides evidence that such securities are backed solely by mortgages of the type described in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section.
- (2) Certain advances to SHFAs. (i) In addition to the collateral described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, a Bank may make an advance to a housing associate that has satisfied the requirements of §926.3(b) for the purpose of facilitating residential or commercial mortgage lending that benefits individuals or families meeting the income requirements in section 142(d) or 143(f) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 142(d) or 143(f)) upon the security of the following collateral:
- (A) The collateral described in  $\S 950.9(a)$  (1) or (2).
- (B) The collateral described in §950.7(a)(3). Solely for the purpose of facilitating acceptance of such collateral, a Bank may establish a cash collateral account for a housing associate that has satisfied the requirements of §926.3(b).
- (C) The other real estate-related collateral described in §950.7(a)(4), provided that such collateral is comprised of mortgage loans on one-to-four family or multifamily residential property.
- (ii) Prior to making an advance pursuant to this paragraph (b)(2), a Bank shall obtain a written certification from the housing associate that it shall use the proceeds of the advance for the purposes described in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.
- (c) Terms and conditions—(1) General. Subject to the provisions of this paragraph (c), a Bank, in its discretion, shall determine whether, and on what

- terms, it will make advances to a housing associate.
- (2) Advance pricing. (i) A Bank shall price advances to housing associates in accordance with the requirements for pricing advances to members set forth in §950.6(b). Wherever the term "member" appears in §950.6(b), the term shall be construed also to mean "housing associate."
- (ii) A Bank shall apply the pricing criteria identified in §944.5(b)(2) equally to all of its member and housing associate borrowers.
- (3) Limit on advances. The principal amount of any advance made to a housing associate may not exceed 90 percent of the unpaid principal of the mortgage loans or securities pledged as security for the advance. This limit does not apply to an advance made to a housing associate under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- (d) *Transaction accounts*. Solely for the purpose of facilitating the making of advances to a housing associate, a Bank may establish a transaction account for each housing associate.
- (e) Loss of eligibility—(1) Notification of status changes. A Bank shall require a housing associate that applies for an advance to agree in writing that it will promptly inform the Bank of any change in its status as a housing associate
- (2) Verification of eligibility. A Bank may, from time to time, require a housing associate to provide evidence that it continues to satisfy all of the eligibility requirements of the Act and this subpart.
- (3) Loss of eligibility. A Bank shall not extend a new advance or renew an existing advance to a housing associate that no longer meets the eligibility requirements of the Act and this subpart until the entity has provided evidence satisfactory to the Bank that it is in compliance with such requirements.

(The Office of Management and Budget has approved the information collection contained in this section and assigned control number 3069–0005 with an expiration date of November 30, 2002.)

[58 FR 29469, May 20, 1993, as amended by 65 FR 203, Jan. 4, 2000; 65 FR 8263, Feb. 18, 2000. Redesignated and amended at 65 FR 44430, July 18, 2000]